

UTAH STATE NEWS

A company of the National Guard of Utah has been organized at Mt. Pleasant.

The union depot at Ogden is to be remodeled, the expenditure being estimated at \$8,000.

Several carloads of sheep were shipped from Milford to Nebraska points last week.

James Newton broke jail at Moab one day last week, but was captured eighteen miles from town.

Nels S. Peterson, one of Ephraim's oldest and most respected residents, died on the 9th, at the age of 85.

Mrs. Thomas O'Keefe, of Park City, is dead from ptomaine poisoning, caused by eating canned tomatoes.

The senate has passed the bill authorizing the establishment of a government assay office at Salt Lake City.

Bountiful now has a Commercial club to look after its business interests and the development of its industries.

Automobiles are to be legislated against by the Kaysville city council, the speed limit to be five miles an hour.

Logan is to have another \$25,000 school building, the rapid growth of the city's school population, having made this necessary.

The question of bonding the town of Price for the further extension and completion of the waterworks system this summer is being discussed.

Thieves entered a saloon in Ogden, stole the cash register and carried it a block before opening, when they found but 60 cents in the register.

It is announced that within the next three months a new bank will open its doors at Garfield, the new smelter town on the shores of the Great Salt Lake.

A Finlander was assaulted and robbed of \$120 at Scofield last week. The man was quite badly beaten up by the thugs before he was overpowered.

A case of smallpox has developed at Spring City, but it is believed a spread of the disease will be prevented, as proper precautions have been taken.

There have been complete in the fields of the Washington county experiment farm more than two miles of under drains for the removal of surplus water and alkali.

Marvin Mangum, of Salt Lake City, aged 21, was crushed to death by a fall of rock in the Daly West mine at Park City, his neck being broken and his body badly crushed.

A miner by the name of Beck, employed by the Columbus Consolidated Mining company, was painfully and perhaps seriously injured at Alta by being crushed in the mine.

While coming off shift at the Daly West mine at Park City, Alexander Walkingshaw and John Eddy were both caught in a blast and as a result of the accident Walkingshaw will die.

The Wasatch Orchard company expects to harvest its first crop of asparagus, covering 125 acres of land, near Ogden, which was set out about three years ago, during the coming season. The asparagus will be canned.

The city council of Provo has passed an ordinance requiring a license fee of \$25 a year for conducting a dance hall. Dances given under the auspices of religious or educational societies will not be required to pay any license fee.

Severe criticism of the management of the Continental Life Insurance & Investment company is contained in the report made by the deputies from the office of the secretary of state, who have been examining the books of the company.

The second "Get Acquainted" excursion of the Salt Lake Merchants and Manufacturers' association, which was run to Nephi last week, was a qualified success, about 500 people landing at Nephi, many being picked up along the road.

Ground was broken last week for the \$20,000 armory to be erected in Ogden by David Eccles. It will be dedicated with elaborate ceremonies, which will be attended by representatives from all the military organizations in the state.

The family of the late President Christopher Layton held its annual reunion on Thursday of last week in the Kaysville music hall, and 190 members of the family, old and young, assembled to do honor to the memory of their respected progenitor.

The farmers of Spanish Fork have organized a branch of a county society looking to a state organization in the place of the American Society of Equity. The Spanish Fork branch will adopt a constitution similar to that adopted by the Provo society.

The committee on forestry and preservation of game will report favorably on Senator Smoot's bill setting aside a tract of land twenty by forty miles square as a game preserve, the territory included being the Kaibab plateau in the Buckskin mountains.

MINERS MUST STAND TRIAL

Habeas Corpus Motion Denied Men Accused of Murder of Steunenberg.

Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone Will Be Removed from the Penitentiary to the Canyon County Jail, Where They Will Await Their Trial.

Boise, Ida.—The motion of the prosecution in the habeas corpus proceedings in the Steunenberg murder case to strike from the answer of the Western Federation of Miners leaders all reference to the arrest of Messrs. Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone in Denver and their subsequent removal to Idaho, and all portions referring to the alleged conspiracy on the part of Governors McDonald and Gooding and others connected with the prosecution was sustained by the supreme court on Monday. This means that Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone and the others indicted for the murder of ex-Governor Steunenberg at Caldwell, must stand trial for the crime.

Counsel for the prisoners, who are members of the Western Federation of Miners, gave notice of an appeal to the supreme court of the United States.

The application of Vincent St. John for a writ of habeas corpus was taken under advisement by the court.

Later in the afternoon the supreme court denied the application for a writ of habeas corpus in the case of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone and remanded the prisoners to the custody of the sheriff of Canyon county. At the request of the prisoners the place of their confinement will be changed from the state penitentiary to the county jail of Canyon county, at Caldwell.

In the decision rendered on the motion of the prosecution to strike out all the references to the arrest and extradition of the prisoners, the court held that the question of the manner of their removal from Colorado was not within the jurisdiction of the Idaho courts, after the prisoners had arrived within the confines of the state.

SUSAN B. ANTHONY DEAD.

Great Suffragist Succumbs to Attack of Heart Failure.

Rochester, N. Y.—The long and eventful life of Susan B. Anthony closed at 12:40 o'clock Monday morning. The end came peacefully. Miss Anthony had been unconscious practically for twenty-four hours, and her death had been momentarily expected since Sunday night. Only her wonderful constitution kept her alive. Dr. M. S. Ricker, her attending physician, said Miss Anthony died of heart failure, induced by double pneumonia. Miss Anthony was taken ill on her way home from the national suffrage convention in Baltimore. She stopped in New York, where a banquet was to be given February 20 in honor of her eighty-sixth birthday, but had an attack of neuralgia on the 18th, and hastened home. Pneumonia developed after her arrival here, and on March 5 both lungs became affected.

CHICAGO WINS VICTORY.

Way to Municipal Ownership Made Clear by Courts.

Chicago.—By the decision of the United States supreme court handed down Monday, the city of Chicago obtains almost complete control of the local traction situation. The decision sustains the acts of the state legislature extending the life of the charter of the street railway companies to ninety-nine years, but does not sustain the contention of the companies that contract rights which are limited to fewer years than remain to the charter life of the companies are also extended. Contracts or ordinances of the city limiting the use of the streets by the companies are upheld, and the rights of the companies in the streets are held to expire according to the expressed terms of the ordinances.

Money to Defend Officials.

Denver, Colo.—A mass meeting was held in Coliseum hall at which speeches were made in protest against the arrest of officials of the Western Federation of Miners, now held in Idaho in connection with the Steunenberg case. Eugene V. Debs was billed to speak, but did not appear, and it is understood he was not in the city at all. No explanation of his absence was given. A sum of money was raised to aid in the defense of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone.

Requisition for St. John.

Denver, Colo.—Governor McDonald has issued a requisition upon the governor of Idaho for the return to Colorado of Vincent St. John, now under arrest at Boise, Ida., in connection with the Steunenberg assassination. The application was made by District Attorney Selig of Telluride county, Colorado, and is an outgrowth of the murder of Benjamin Burnham during labor troubles there, while St. John was president of the union.

PROPOSITIONS REJECTED BY THE COAL OPERATORS

Announce Their Decision in Reply to the Demands of the Miners and Submit a Counter Proposition.

New York.—The propositions of the United Mine Workers of America for a readjustment of wages and conditions in the anthracite coal fields, as a whole, have been denied by the committee representing the anthracite operators. As a counter proposition the operators suggest that the awards made by the anthracite coal strike commission, the principles upon which they are established by the commission and the methods established for carrying out their findings and awards, shall be continued for a further term of three years from the first day of April, 1906. The present agreement terminates March 31 of this year.

The demand of the miners that the operators enter into an agreement with the union is declined on the ground that the anthracite operators "stand unalterably for the open shop, and again decline to make an agreement with the United Mine Workers of America, an organization controlled by a rival industry."

UNITED STATES TO EUROPE BY RAIL ROUTE.

Dazzling Scheme to Tunnel Under Behring Strait, Alaska, to Siberia.

St. Petersburg.—A more favorable attitude is being taken here toward the dazzling scheme for a tunnel under Behring strait and an all-rail route from the United States to Europe. Baron de Lobel, representing the American Trans-Alaskan Siberian company, is again pressing the project vigorously, and has made considerable progress toward securing a desired concession from Russia.

A distinct party of the government, which has the sympathy of Premier Witte, earnestly favors closer commercial relations between the United States and Russia, and this project appeals to it, not only as a method for accomplishing this end, but for developing the resources of Siberia.

Emperor Nicholas has created a mixed commission before which Baron de Lobel will make a final argument, March 16, and ask for eighteen months in which to complete arrangements and ten years to finish the road.

RACE WAR IN ALABAMA.

Trouble Was Begun by Negro Shooting into a House.

Mobile, Ala.—Sheriff Powers has received a telegram stating that there is a race war in progress at Wilmer, a small lumber town, twenty-four miles west of Mobile, on the Mobile, Jackson & Kansas City railway, and that several whites and blacks have been killed.

The trouble was begun by an unknown negro shooting into the houses of the employees of A. V. Pringle, a large turpentine operator at Wilmer. Mr. Pringle attempted to go for help and was shot in the hand by the negro.

Price of Coal Will Stand.

New York.—The price of hard coal will not be raised in New York city at least, even if there is a strike, according to a statement issued by the newly created publicity bureau of the anthracite operators. This bureau was started Saturday by the committee of seven operators which is now considering the miners' demands. The statement is as follows: "The anthracite coal operators now have stored in and about this city 9,000,000 tons of coal ready for consumers. It has been decided that whether there is a strike or not the price of coal f. o. b. will not be raised."

Boiler Explosion Kills Two.

Gold Run, Cal.—As the result of the explosion of the boiler of locomotive No. 1617, between Cape Horn and Gold Run, on the Southern Pacific road, Fireman D. W. Austin of Rocklin and brakeman W. P. Frazier of Sacramento are dead and Engineer F. Doran of Rocklin is probably mortally wounded. The explosion was one of the most extraordinary accidents that ever occurred on the mountain division. It was caused by the water in the boiler becoming too low, probably the fault of the engineer.

Two Thousand in Isle of Pines.

Havana.—Dryden Fulton, who was appointed to take the census of the Isle of Pines and who was arrested by the Cuban authorities because he did not have their permission to do so, has arrived here. He says the census was practically completed before the Cubans stopped the work. He says there are less than 2,000 inhabitants on the island, and estimates the number of Cubans at 1,000 and actual Americans at about 700.

Murdered His Uncle.

Pagosa Springs, Colo.—An armed guard has been placed around the jail here to prevent lynching of Carl Weir, who has confessed to having murdered his uncle, Joseph Weir, whose body was found on the 9th inst., hidden in a clump of oak brush at a lonely spot in Blanco Basin, twenty miles from this town. The murdered man was known to have had over \$5,000 in cash and drafts and the money was found in his nephew's possession when he was arrested.

AWFUL DISASTER IN FRENCH MINE

Eleven Hundred Men Meet Death as Result of an Explosion.

Most Appalling Mining Catastrophe in the History of the World, Bringing Sorrow to Six Thousand Fathers, Mothers, Wives and Children.

Paris.—A mine catastrophe of incalculable horror and magnitude has stricken the great coal center of northern France. An explosion of fire damp at 7 o'clock Saturday morning carried death and destruction throughout the network of coal mines centered at Courrières, and fire following the explosion made rescue difficult, and almost impossible.

The death list number 1,100, and the whole of the region stands appalled at the terrible tragedy, which has brought sorrow to six thousand fathers, mothers, wives and children.

About 2,000 miners work the group of mines, and, with their families, make a population of from 6,000 to 8,000 souls.

The explosion took place shortly after 1,795 men had descended into the mine. There was a deafening explosion, which was followed by the cages and mining apparatus being hurled from the mouth of the Courrières mine. Men and horses nearly outside the mine were either stunned or killed. The roof of the mine office was torn off.

Immediately following the explosion flames burst from the mouth of the pit, driving back those without who sought to enter and dooming those within.

The work of attempting to rescue the imprisoned miners was hastily begun by officials, engineers and miners from the surrounding mines, who formed parties and made heroic efforts to penetrate the smoke and foul gases and bring out the imprisoned men.

The families of the entombed miners crowded about the shaft seeking fathers or husbands, and threatening in their efforts to obtain details to force back the gendarmes who kept them from the mouth of the pit.

The populace of the district is appalled by the disaster, which affects every household.

Those persons who were rescued were terribly burned. The latest estimates place those taken out at 591.

For the time being the mine building has been transferred into a mortuary chamber, and all about it lie the carbonized and almost unrecognizable bodies of miners which were taken there as they were brought up from the mine. Stricken relatives arrive at the mine building from time to time, searching for missing members of their families, and indescribable scenes of grief occur as women recognize loved ones.

Heartrending scenes, too, are witnessed about the mouth of pit No. 4, where, in the presence of Ministers Dubief and Gauthier, the bands of rescuers are continually descending and returning with bodies.

The women with children in their arms attempt to break through the cordon of troops which forms a lane through which the body bearers proceed to the mortuary chamber. Sometimes the burden consists of a mere heap of burned flesh, and in nearly every case the body is terribly lacerated. Only one-half of the bodies recovered have been identified.

The last great mine disaster in France occurred in 1885, when 293 persons were killed and 80 injured, but that and all others sink into insignificance before Courrières.

WOMEN IN BATTLE.

Mingled With Filipino Warriors and Were Killed During Fierce Fight.

Manila.—Brigadier General Bliss made a reconnaissance toward Mount Dajo during the week previous to the attack of the American force upon the Moro stronghold there, but it had no effect upon the hostile attitude of the outlaws.

An unofficial report says that the families of the Moros remained in the village located in the center of the crater at the apex of the mountain, and the women and children mingled with the warriors during the battle to such an extent that it was impossible to discriminate, and all were killed in the fierce onslaught.

All of the men who were wounded in the recent fight with the Moros at Mount Dajo are reported to be in favorable condition.

Six organizations of the troops which came from Mindanao are either en route home or have been ordered to return to their headquarters. Jolo is quiet and the sultan and head men have reported that general satisfaction is being expressed over the extermination of the outlaws.

Attempted to Pass Between Cars and Is Crushed to Death.

San Bernardino, Cal.—William E. Hopkins, about 25 years of age, of Arlington, Riverside county, was killed Sunday night in the Santa Fe yards at Colton. Hopkins, who was traveling from Riverside to San Bernardino on the Salt Lake road, stepped from the train and walked in between two boxcars at Colton. A Santa Fe switch engine backed down, pushed a car over Hopkins, the wheels cutting his body nearly in two.

TROUBLE AGAIN BREAKS OUT IN THE PHILIPPINES

Moros Go on the Warpath, and in Encounter With Boys in Blue Get the Worst of the Argument.

Manila.—Major General Wood reports from Jolo that a severe action has taken place between troops, a contingent of the naval department, the constabulary and a body of hostile Moros at Mount Dajo, near Jolo, opening on the afternoon of March 6 and ending on the morning of March 8.

It is reported that 600 outlaw Moros were killed in the crater of the precipitous volcano five miles from Jolo. The Americans lost eighteen killed and fifty-two men wounded, including Captain Rivers of the Fourth cavalry, Lieutenant Agnew of the Sixth infantry, Lieutenant Gordon Johnson of the signal corps, Ensign Cook, commanding the Pampana, and Captain White of the constabulary. The attack was under the immediate command of Colonel Duncan of the Sixth infantry.

The fighting lasted two days among the lava ridges which had been strongly fortified by the Moros. Artillery had to be hoisted by means of block and tackle up the last 500 feet at an angle of 60 degrees. General Wood highly commends the work of the troops.

OFFICIALS ARRAIGNED.

Decide to Enter No Plea Until a Later Date.

Caldwell, Idaho.—Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone were arraigned before Judge Smith Friday morning. They entered no plea, having decided to wait until next Friday morning at 10 o'clock to answer to the charge. As has already been told, the men were indicted jointly with John L. Simpkins for the murder of former Governor Steunenberg on the 30th day of December. The men, heavily guarded but not shackled, were taken from Boise early in the morning and brought back and returned to the penitentiary immediately after noon.

With his face turned toward the sunshine that streamed in a great golden flood through the wide window near him, Moyer, head of the Western Federation of Miners, stood in the little court room and listened without appearing to listen to the reading of the long indictment against him. Next to Moyer stood Pettibone. Haywood was at Pettibone's right. Both Haywood and Pettibone listened intently to the reading. Moyer gave no outward manifestation of interest.

It is set up in the indictment that the men personally supervised the construction of the bomb and the placing thereof. Two specific charges are made. The first is that the defendants discharged the bomb themselves in some manner to the jury unknown. The second is that they so arranged the bomb that Steunenberg himself, by opening the gate at which he was killed, upset some sulphuric acid in the infernal machine, and that the acid exploded the dynamite caps, giant powder and other material of which the bomb was made.

NEW STATE OF OKLAHOMA.

Washington.—The senate on Saturday passed a bill for the admission of a new state to be called Oklahoma, and to be composed of the territory of Oklahoma and Indian territory. It was the house joint statehood bill with all the provisions relating to Arizona and New Mexico stricken out. The motion to strike out was made by Mr. Burrows, and it was carried by the close vote of 37 to 35, after having been lost by the still closer vote of 35 to 36.

As amended by the senate the bill provides for the creation of the state of Oklahoma out of Oklahoma and Indian territories upon the adoption of a constitution. The state is allowed the usual quota of executive, judicial and legislative officers, two United States senators and five members of the national house of representatives. A constitutional convention with 110 members, 55 of which are to be chosen by each of the territories comprising the state, is provided for, and all male citizens or male Indians 21 years old are eligible to membership in it.

Taft to be Appointed to the Supreme Bench.

Washington.—The Post says: President Roosevelt has decided to appoint William H. Taft of Ohio, now secretary of war, to the next vacancy in the United States supreme court. That vacancy is to be created by the voluntary retirement of Associate Justice Henry B. Brown, who was appointed in 1890 by President Harrison from the state of Michigan. When Chief Justice Fuller retires, provided it is during the administration of Mr. Roosevelt, Mr. Taft will be promoted to his exalted position.

Nephew Accused of Crime.

Denver.—A News special from Pagosa Springs, Colo., says that the dead body of George Weir, who was at one time an inmate of the soldiers' home at Leavenworth, Kan., but more recently has been living on a ranch near here, was found in a clump of bushes by a searching party organized after it became known that Weir was missing from his ranch. Oral Weir, his nephew, aged 23 years, is under arrest pending investigation of the cause of the elder Weir's death.

INVESTIGATION BEARING FRUIT

Chief Officials of Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company Indicted.

Larceny and Forgery Are Charged and Five True Bills Are Returned by the Grand Jury—Money Used to Settle Actions Against Officers of the Company.

New York.—Indictments charging grand larceny in the first degree and forgery in the third degree by Frederick A. Burnham, president; George D. Eldridge, first vice president, and George Burnham, Jr., second vice president of the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance company, were found by the grand jury on Thursday. In all five indictments were brought against each officer, two for grand larceny and three for forgery. The alleged larceny and forgery was brought about, according to the indictments, by payments of \$9,000 of the company's money to law firms, the apparent purpose of which is alleged to have been to settle claims against the company, while the real object is alleged to have been to settle actions which had been brought against officers of the company as individuals.

The indictments on which a charge of larceny is based alleged that the officers embezzled two sums, one of \$7,500 and the other of \$1,500, on October 24, 1901. The three officers appeared in the court of general session where Judge O'Sullivan fixed their bail at \$12,500 for each, and fixed upon next Thursday as the time for pleading.

STIRRING UP SENTIMENT.

Meeting Held in Boston to Call Attention to Conditions in Congo Free State.

Boston.—With a view to stirring up American sentiment against the reported conditions in the Congo Free State, a public meeting was held in Tremont Temple Thursday night under the auspices of the Congo Reform association. The meeting adopted resolutions calling upon the president and congress to deal with the situation in that country.

The speakers outlined the deplorable conditions said to exist in the African state, and appealed to the meeting for support of any action which might be found expedient by the United States government.

PARES DOWN ESTIMATE.

Appropriations Committee of House Gets Economical Streak.

Washington.—The house committee on appropriations agreed on Thursday to report an executive and judicial appropriation bill carrying appropriations aggregating \$29,134,181 as against \$29,822,580 for 1906. The amount agreed on is a reduction of \$1,135,573 from the estimates submitted to the committee by the various departments.

Salaries are carried in the bill for sixty-five less persons than were provided for in the last bill and the number of salaries contemplated in the estimates was reduced 236 by the committee. Many limitations on the appropriations are stipulated.

BATTLE ON SHIP'S DECK.

Mutiny of Fireman Results in Death of One of Malcontents.

New York.—A mutiny in which one life was lost occurred Thursday on board the steamer Massachusetts, which was lying at her dock at Brooklyn.

James Slocum, a fireman, was killed during a revolver battle on the steamer's decks, in which the steamer's firemen were ranged on one side and opposing them were the ship's officers and members of the crew. Sounds of the fighting caused a reserve of police to be hurried to the steamer, but the firemen who had started the trouble had been driven into submission before the police arrived.

Were Looking for Excitement.

New York.—Four young men who were arrested near Passaic, N. J., charged with attempting to wreck an east-bound Buffalo express train on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad, have confessed that this was their sixth attempt at train wrecking. All of the attempts were made in the vicinity of Passaic. They said the only reason for the acts was a desire to see the excitement which would result.

Went Over the Bridge.

Rome.—The marchioness of Corraini, formerly Princess Barberini, was killed Thursday by the overturning of automobile in which she was riding with her husband, who is King Victor Emmanuel's master of horse. The marchioness, who was 62 years old, was driving the automobile, her husband, 69 years, sitting beside her. While crossing a bridge in the suburbs, seeing a cart approaching, the marchioness essayed to turn out to give the cart safe roadway.